NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

American Fisheries Society Launches Campaign

Concerned with the tragic inefficiencies in the Federal Government's management of marine and freshwater fishery resources and their habitats, the American Fisheries Society has launched a campaign to correct the problem. According to William G. Gordon (Chairman, Federal Fisheries Responsibility Committee), fisheries scientists and other professionals in the Society have become deeply concerned over growing harvest pressures and other problems facing the nation's aquatic resources. The quantity and quality of freshewater, estuarine and marine fish habitats was and is declining at an alarming rate. Heavy metals and other contaminants such as PCB's, plastics and myriad other wastes continue polluting waters and fowling beaches.

As a result of these concerns, in 1984 the leadership of the American Fisheries Society established a committee to review federal fisheries research and management structure, and the rationale for their organization. The committee found responsibilities for fisheries conservation and management to be spread among 37 separate federal agencies. As a result, there has been no clear federal fisheries management policy, no strong champion for support of fisheries programs, and no visionary leadership for management and protection of fish stocks and habitats.

The American Fisheries Society has adopted the committee report and directed a new committee (now chaired by William G. Gordon) to pursue strategies for improved management and consolidation of federal fisheries program in a single agency. It is believed that only through such consolidation can the Federal Government achieve wise management and optimum use of fisheries resources. The American Fisheries Society is now working to establish a broad-base alliance of support for this proposed reorganization and improved management initiative.

Further details may be obtained from:

William G. Gordon, Chairman
Federal Fisheries Responsibility Committee
American Fisheries Society
5410 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110
Bethesda, MD 20814-2199

International Association for Biological Oceanography (IABO)

The IABO is a scientific member of the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS) within the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU). The main objectives of the Association, as set out in its statutes, are to provide opportunities for communication between marine biologists and to cooperate with organizations and individuals with similar aims and interests. There are strong affinities with national and international committees on oceanography. The IABO also ensures active participation via a system of national correspondents.

The Coral Reef Committee has been established within IABO since 1975 and affiliating the International Association for Seaweed Research had been endorsed at the 4th General Assembly in 1982. When further requests for affiliation are received, the cases are carefully examined and, if appropriate, are approved in principal pending discussion at the next General Assembly. This procedure has been applied to the Cephalopod International Advisory Council (September 1984) and the International Association for Meiobenthology (September 1984). The possibilities of an International Association for Mangrove Research are under discussion, and talks are being held with the organizing committee of the Fifth International Coelenterate Conference on its relationship with IABO. Details of this conference, to be held in London 10-14 July 1989, may be obtained

from Dr. P.F.S. Cornelius, British Museum (Natural History), London SW7 5BD.

IABO continues to provide expertise in the field of biological oceanography to various international agencies. For example, IABO has assisted Unesco, SCOR (Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research), and IUBS in the publication of several manuals. The last 5 years, in consultation with the Unesco Division of Marine Sciences, IABO has developed several activities as part of the Unesco's Major Programme on Coastal Systems, COMAR, and is co-sponsoring the Unesco/SCOR/IABO Consultative Panel on Coastal Systems. Other activities follow complementary goals and objectives as those developed within the IUBS Project Decade of the Tropics and the MAB Programmes, as well as the IOC/FAO Programme on Ocean Sciences in Relation to Living Resources (OSLA). Finally, IABO is interacting with SCOR in the scientific programme for the Joint Oceanographic Assembly (JOA). Several IABO activities will offer contributions for the Joint Global Ocean Flux Study (JGOFS) sponsored by SCOR, and they should play a role in the implementation of the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP).

Pierre Lasserre, President
International Association for
Biological Oceanography
Station Biologique de Roscoff
29211 Roscoff, France

INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CORRELATION PROGRAMME (IGCP)

The project "Coastal Evolution in the Quaternary," proposed by Orson van de Plassche (Netherlands), has been approved by the IGCP Board. The duration of Project No. 274 will be five years. The project leader will be elected during the first meeting which will probably be held in the Netherlands during the second half of September 1988.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE
Department of Geology

GEOLOGY 432-GEOLOGY 632
1st Summer Session 1988

GEO 432-GEO 632, Recent Sedimentary Environments, (3 credits)
Recent environments of deposition in the Delaware coastal area; emphasis on field and laboratory techniques applied to sedimentation processes, the classification of sediments and their structures, and sediment faces patterns. Field course at Lewes. To be offered jointly with GEO 632.

Recent Sedimentary Environments is a geology field course with emphasis on the study of the coastal environments of Delaware. Changes in coastal morphology of dunes, beaches, barriers, lagoons and marshes are related to short term geological processes as well as longer term migration of shorelines and rise of sea-level over the past several millenia. Impact of processes of coastal change on peoples' occupancy of the coastal zone today as well as in the historic-prehistoric past will be shown.

This course will meet from Monday, June 6 to Wednesday, June 22. Classes meet at 8 AM with full day lectures, discussion, and field study, five days per week, with laboratory studies into the evenings. Field conditions can be quite hot and humid and studies include work in muddy marches, coastal lagoons and tidal-creeks as well beaches, dunes, etc. All students will be expected to participate in the many and varied facets of the geological study of coastal sedimentary environments. Students will need to live in the Lewes area and may register for sleeping quarters in the College of Marine Studies facility at Cape Henlopen. Quarters are a bit "rustic."

GEO 432/GEO 632 is taught at a professional level, open to elementary and/or secondary teachers and others of varied background. Knowledge of physical geography, geology or biology, etc., should form a good basis for success in the course. For more information contact the instructor.

Enrollment limited. Our intent is to teach this course on a basis that should be compatible

with students of a varied background from geology grads to teachers to students in other science or engineering disciplines. Professional approaches will be expected of all participants, with grading related to student background, effort, and quality of production of field-laboratory exercises.

For further information please contact: Mrs. Jeanne Garner, Department of Geology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716. Telephone: 302/451-2569.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT MANOA
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology

The Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology will hold the 7th in its series of special summer courses in marine science; this summer's course will address the topic of marine shrimp biology and culture. We hope to achieve a blend of basic research and practical, applied aquaculture in this year's course by allocating positions to both graduate students and to persons involved in some aspect of the marine shrimp farming.

Course activities will involve lectures, seminars and either research projects (for graduate students) or practical shrimp production training (for industry participants) in broodstock, hatchery, nursery and pond management. Much of the experimental and practical training will take place at the University's Marine Research and Training Center, a fully operational shrimp farm. An international team of specialists in shrimp biology and culture will review current knowledge and technical capabilities. Lectures will be organized around phases of the shrimp life cycle as well as specific technical topics. What is hoped to be a major review volume on the status of marine shrimp culture will be published as a result of this summer's course work.

Students desiring graduate credit should send a letter of application, a brief research proposal and their resume to the address below. A research proposal outline is provided to achieve a standard format. Selection of students will be based upon academic record, and area of research interest.

Students interested in training rather than graduate credit should include in their letter of application, evidence of their need for the training and anticipated benefits of the training. A resume should be included with the letter of application.

The course duration is 15 June to 14 August, 1988. Additional time may be made available to ***complete*** research projects or training activities. Financial assistance may be available in cases of extreme need or proven academic excellence. Limited housing is available at the HIMB Coconut Island Laboratory.

Past summer courses at HIMB have provided the catalyst for important developments in marine science and have formed the basis of many life-long professional collaborative relationships between students and teachers.

For further information, please contact: Robert Bourke, Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, P.O. Box 1346, Kaneohe, HI 96744. Telex: 7430050.

BOOK REVIEWS

The Maritime Political Boundaries of the World, by J.V.R. Prescott, 1985. Methuen, London. 377p. 30.00, ISBN 0-416-41750-7.

In recent years the geopolitics of the High Seas have been front page news on many occasions. Examples include the 'Cod War' between Britain and Iceland, the hijacking of the Aqilli